GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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TERMS

WEEKLY GLOBE-REPUBLIC MAMMOTH DOUBLE SHEET

Issued Every Thursday Morning, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

All communications should be addressed to KINNEY NICHOLS & CO., Springfield, Ohio

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 9. Yes. Hoadly's message was too long by

about a yard. Omit that yard.

The Enquirer yesterday had booms for both Kennedy and Nash as Republican candidates for governor. The Enquirer is a Greek bringing gifts.

The indications are favorable for the passage of the Reagan interstate-commerce bill through the house. But indications on any kind of railroad bill are mighty uncertain bases of prophecy.

Chief-Justice Waite has been over worked, and must take a rest. Do not overwork him in the newspapers. He will come up smiling to his work, if let alone with a short vacation.

Another war for the rights of a county seat in Dakota. Perhaps it is as well that Dakota was not admitted into the Union. It would have taken the whole U.-S. army to keep the peace among her county seats.

The Springer committee do not yet appear to have detected a single Democrat in Cincinnati who was deprived of his vote or hindered in the act of voting (one time) anywhere by Lot Wright's deputy mar-

Follett will contest for Butterworth's seat, because as he says with charming inconsequence, the "election was and is wholly null and void." If the election was Follett elected?

The bouse committee has rejected the bill for the suspension of silver coinage: and so the shining cartwheels will continue to roll out of the mints into the treasury at the same old rate of two million a month for at least another year.

The rush of the nations into Congo is and the state of Ohio. come the focus of the converging activities of the European world. Its development is going to make an immediate great change in the movements and migrations of peoples.

The committee on foreign relations have reported to the senate in favor of the ratification of the Nicaraugan treaty. It is believed that this 'reaty stands a better chance of getting t rough than any of the others, and that none of the others stand any chance at all.

What an astounding portion of the time of our courts is taken up in hearing the miserable complaints of those who have taken each other for better or for worse. in sickness and in health till death do them part. The alarming increase of divorce in these modern times is a re proach to our civilization.

George Augustus Sala, the admirable newspaper man of London and the world, is going to relieve us of some of our shekels and give us value for them this winter. His first lecture was given in Boston Wednesday night, where he was introduced to his audience by Oliver Wen-

This, from New-York authority, is about the correct diagnosis of the disease of hard times, as the symptoms are now:

The advance of about 'en cents per bushel in wheat in the last two weeks, with the still advancing tendency of the foreign grain markets, makes the prospect of an increased movement of grain, which means not only increased railroad earnings but an improve ment of trade generally.

If Cleveland will keep up this brief style of state paper, he will be understood to be a new man, and will be entitled to the gratitude of the over-read American peo-

ALBANY, EXECUTIVE CHAMBES, January 5, 1885. TO THE LEGISLATURE: I hereby resign th office of Governor of the State of New York. GHOVER CLEVELAND.

The year of Beecher's trial for practic ng his doctrine of the seventh commandment, the pews of Plymouth rented for \$68,997. This was in 1875. They have steadily decreased in rental receipts every year since. The annual auction came off last Tuesday evening and netted \$27,256, against \$34,839 last year. Beecher is gradually outliving his uselessness in

General Grant's refusal to accept assist. ance from personal friends and admirers in his financial trouble is a surprise to the country. And the country will neither sympathize with nor appreciate that style of fastidiousness in him. But, if he will have neither pension nor private assistance, then let the United States, whose admiration and gratitude he has earned by services so invaluable, ask him what he will accept, and grant it to him as his due without delay. If he wants to be supernumerary General, make him such. though the constitution should have to be split in two to get him in.

The London Times in 1803 had 1,000 subscribers. It is now valued at \$25,-000.000.

What is this that the Commercial Gazette seems to be slamming at us about 'Hodges'? We have said nothing about 'Hodges' or his Foice. But, that "the legislature would be an opening for stalwart service" is precisely what we did say. Go to. The C. G. seems to have been taking lessons of Roscoe in hifslutin.

The two Irish Redemptorists (Catholic missionaries) who were assailed at Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, by Orangemen riumphed in their measures for propagating the faith there by "claiming the protection of the stars and stripes;" and, they report, "we completed our mission at the point of the bayonet and at the muzzle of Gatling gurs." This is a vigorous style of church militancy.

Was not the Scott law a law binding upon everybody, and in full force until decide nconstitutional by the supreme court? If so, were not the taxes collected in pursuance of that law legally collected?-Commercia Gazette

This is a question aimed at Hoadly. Lawyer Hoadly will have no besitancy in replying that a law which is unconstitutional was unconstitutional when it was enacted, and never was law at all; or, as the legal lingo has it, it is void ab initio.

Here is testimony from the Sandusky Register that may be contemplated along with that which we have given:

The Springfield Globe-Republic says that the colored people of that city are well nigh unanimous in 'heir opposition to Foraker for governor. There is not much doubt as to the pposition of the colored voters of the state to Judge Foraker, and, whether right or vroug, their views should be considered by the state convention. We have twenty-five or thirty thousand colored voters in the state, and they are with few exceptions Republi-

The legislature of Pennsylvania is spoken of as "Don Cameron's sure thing." The "thing" is said to be solid for him in both houses. A member, being asked what he thought of Don's chances, replied: "His chances! Why, he has one. His are dead certainties. Talk of a walk-over! It will be a gallop, or a crawl, or a jump-over-anything you like to call it." It would not do to call it a bought-over, or anything of that sort, in speaking of this "thing" of Pennsylvania,

Campbell, in his own defense, made a tearful and very effective "lunge at the passions" of the court. It was done in so quiet, pathetic, and penitential a style that so "wholly null and void," how, then, was it showed him a master of the proprieties and the stage decencies required by a red atmosphere of a setting sun, cultivated audience. The court was moved. The gentlemen of the bar were moved. Everybody was moved. Camp- they wavered from that and sought bell is a great actor. The evidence is strong against him, but we shall be rather surprised if it avails to disbar him from the practice of law in Hamilton county

> The eloquent blind statesman of Bellegone it too blind when he orated this at on his dull cheek. Then she brought Chicago: "They say we must nominate a his first and only son. Then two chilman who can carry New York. Name dren were at his knee, and the young Mr. Blaine, and we can win, with or without New York." It is said now that this he only saw his boy-his dear, dear and his friends, and intended to put them on their disaffection and punish them for motion—the epaulets of a brave officer, it afterward. It may be. There have and so proud to wear them and have been occasions when, if West's blindness ing how he fought this battle and won had spread over his mouth a little, it that, and what he meant to do when would have been better for the party and himself too.

SPRINGFIELD'S CONDITION.

The commercial and financial condition of Springfield compares very favorably with that of her sister cities. We know of no town, large or small, that has fewer suspensions or failures in proportion to size; and few towns have a smaller number of vacant business houses or residences or a smaller proportion of destitute people; and we are quite sure that no town more generously provides for its own poor than does Springfield.

The promptness and liberality of Springfield people in response to cries of distress, whether from within our own limits or trom abroad, have become proverbial. Springfield has had her tussle with the general hard times, but she has kept a firm upper lip, and has made the best of her circumstances and opportunities; and she will continue to maintain and illustrate "the same."

CLEAN UP

The sanitary condition of the city calls for extraordinary effort from the city authorities. Our streets and the premises of citizens should be cleaned and kept clean, as a sanitary precaution-a safeguard against diseases, endemic and epidemic, the coming season. This work should be taken in hand at once, and we should have two sanitary marshals instead of one-Mr. R. F. Gelwicks, who is discharging his duties faithfully, but who cannot cover the whole ground.

There are certain portions of the city which are now very filthy, and which will certainly breed pestilence if they are allowed to remain so until spring. The health officers should visit the cellars of private houses, as well as private grounds, and procure the removal of all filth, and give directions for the proper disposal of all refuse matter.

Thoroughly to cleanse the city will require the labor of quite a large number of nen; and just now there are many unemployed persons who need work, and who would be glad of an opportunity of doing

what is required. The authorities should give this matter prompt and energetic attention, and proceed to appoint the necessary officers, to employ men, and to push the work that ought to be done, and must be done, at once. Thus two important purposes would be accomplished - the city would be cleansed, and many needy but idle men would be given employment.

Ammoniated baking powders—that is, baking powders in which carbonate of amnotin is used as an ingredient, and which exhale an odor of ammonia when heated-are classed by many eminent physicians and sanitarians as superior to all others. Profes-sor Hassell, of London, who is recognized as hygiene, commends in the strongest terms ing agent, staring its great advantage to be in its perfect volatility, which permits it to be, by the heat of baking, entirely thrown into leavening gas whereby the bread is raised. The experiment with heat would seem to indicate the superior, not the inferior, value of such baking powder. The little heat that is imparted to it when held over a gas jet, lamp, or stove, suffices to resolve the carbonate of ammonia into leaven. ing gas and throw it off. The first heat of baking, therefore, will effectually develop all the gas, thoroughly leaven the lost, and dissipate the gas-producing ingredients of a powder of this kind; and this is the highest test of a perfect baking powder. Where other alkalies alone are used they are not infrequently retained, unresolved, through the whole process of baking, and remain an unwholesome ingredient in the finished bread The carbonate of ammonia cannot be used as a substitute for cream of tartar .- N. Y. Weekly Tribune.

A Christmas Message.

It was Christmas eve. The streets were full of people all rushing homeward with packages in their hands; some were carrying turk-eys tied up in paper parcels, their fierce feet sticking out like weapons of defense. One man had a little rockinghorse, and another a drum, while a woman toiled along with a go-cart big enough for her crippled boy, and two little girls carried a high-chair between them. They were going to have it at the breakfast table in the morning for their beautiful baby.

One whole family, mother, father and children, were hurrying up the avenue with their arms loaded full. They were all a little anxious. "Grandpa will be so lonesome," the

children said. "I expected to be at home an hour the mother said. "I know Christmas eve must be a lonely time for father. I'm sure it used to be for me after poor Sam was gone.' "Turkey to-morrow," chimed in the brave boy of six, who was almost lost

in a small forest of celery he was carrying.
"An, plum puddin' an'—an' cram berry sauce," echoed his little sister. "Tve got grandpa's present," said Rob, the "big brother" of nine years. "He'll be lookin' out'n the window

an' sayin' what keeps them childer so long." said his little pet, Barbara. long," said his little pet, Barbara.
"He'll be so lonely," sighed his daughter, hurrying the group as she

spoke. Was grandpa lonely-let us see. He was an old, old man, with thin, shrunken cheeks, a back bewed by care and trouble and with long, floating locks of lint-white hair that was as fine as silk. He had drawn his armchair in front of the window so that he could see the "children" when they came across under the street lamp, which was lighted so early that shone like a taper in the yellow and and a young moon blended with the fading daylight. The old man fixed his eyes on the struggling light, but the sky, where-

In the dim and distant ether
The first star was shining through,
And another and another
Trembled softly in the blue.

Soon he had unseen company, and was no longer lonely. A sweet, young face, radient with the bloom of immortality, and that light which never was on sea or land, came close to his, and ontaine, Judge West, is faulted for having | he could feel the very thrill of her kisses him their first-born, that lovely babe mother lay with a sweet smile on her lips, where the weary are at rest. But was thrown out as a defiance to Arthur boy-now a merry youth—then the helmet of a soldier shading his frank, blue eyes-then a soldier's record, promohis father walking with him, and hearthe war was over.

"And they had unseen company To make the spirit quail."

But they knew it not, and the proud roung victor rode away to his death on that dreadful battlefield from which he never returned.

The old man saw the troops in the sky, he saw their gay banners, he saw his son-the General-proud, handsome, unspoiled by the admiration of a world-he saw-ah, Heaven! he saw him dying alone on the field of battle and it was Christmas eve. No hand to give him even a drink of water, to raise hat beloved head, to wipe the death foam from the pallid lips, only the pitiless stars and the cold moon to note his dying agonies!

But stay. "He shall give his angels charge concerning thee." His peace passeth all understanding. Who knows that he died alone? Who can deny that his young mother leaned over him and whispered words of sweetest comfort-that the pain and memory and longing of earth were not swallowed up and forgotten in the foreshadowing of the bliss of Paradise.

The sky changed; the old man saw only the tinted field of Heaven. A chime of bells rung out soft and clear: "Light on thy hills, Jerusalem, The Savior now is born."

But what is this? A little child again -a child with radiant brow, crowned with a wreath of immortelles, and above his head a bright and shining star.

"Tis the star that shines on Bethlehem, "Grandpa, grandpa! W grandpa," cried the children. Wake up, "Dranpa, I've got sumthin' for 'ou,' said pet Barbara.

Then the children all went crying to their mother and said they could not wake grandpa.

In every household we would strongly urge the Christmas decorations. There is much pleasure in united home work. Where all are interested and busy there is sure to be happiness. We always trim with fir or hemlock. For some things the double fir-we call it so-is levely. Cedar and the trailing evergreen are pretty when they are first arranged, but soon look dry and faded, while the hemlock will remain bright and glossy as long as we care for it, giving us no trouble about shed-

ding its leaves. We make sure of our branches, or trees, some two weeks before Christ-The first thoroughly stormy evening-enough to secure us from interruption-we take our miniature forinto the kitchen. Does Bridget care? Not she, indeed. The enthusiasm is contagious, and she works with the rest of us. She, with some of the children, snip the pieces of hemlock for more deft fingers to arrange. We cut the pieces for trimming about a quarter of a yard long; that gives us a good end, and a tiny branch on either We commence with one of these pieces, holding the stem, the foliage hanging down; then we place another piece upon that, making it look like a vine as much as possible. We need yards of trimming made in like manner, securing each twig by winding firmly with cotton yarn. In festoon-ing the trimming over an arch we

should use two separate pieces, mak-

ing each seem to grow toward the center. The ends require a twig of hemlock tied on, hanging down to give them a finish. We must loop the evergreen over the doors and windows. Where the dark green trimming falls among our plants at the south windows the effect is lovely. This vinelike trimming is particularly attractive in the evening when the shadows are reflected upon the walls, giving the appearance of vines creeping all around the room. Over some of the pictures we would suggest a bow-knot of evergreens with long ends, over and under others a cross, dove, or basket of flowers. Sadly and lovingly we twine wreathes of evergreen, intermixed with clusters of bittersweet, around the pic-

plants, autumn leaves pinned here and there, with a bouquet of natural, fresh flowers, our home will then present a very attractive appearance. The work gives pleasure in itself. It makes the home seem cheery and home like. Any such work of mutual interest strengthens the home love. It makes happier and better children, as well as truer, more devoted parents. On Christmas day the happy urchin Let us celebrate our anniversaries by of 2 will roll around on the nursery making them fruitful of much good Let us enlarge our sympathies, em-bracing some of our kindly remembrances outside our family friends. We should educate our children to be willing co-workers. The boys should be encouraged to make little brackets and crosses, covering them with beautiful mosses. Making wan leaves, dressing dolls, and such other work as mothers can suggest, must busy the hands and

tures of some sweet, dear faces who

are with us now only in sweet memo-

dish filled with mosses, forns and other

The Universal Christmas Feast.

hearts of our little girls. How many

ways there are to interest children and

exert a lasting influence upon their

characters for good, together with im-

parting present enjoyment, if the moth-

er realizes her work.

It would have been a wild prediction of the optimist three centuries ago that the time would ever come when on one day in the year everybody in Christendom would have a good dinner. And yet it is almost realized. The gospel of humanity has almost reached the point. It is perhaps a wasteful and excessive mode of showing our humanity, but there is this good about it, that the feasibility of accomplishing it on one day will suggest the possibility of making at least decent dinners more common to people generally, and that when a man has once tasted the pleasure of a prodigal meal, he may be induced to some personal exertion of industry and thrift to procure himself the pleasure again.

We know by statistics that there is food enough to satisfy everybody if it were properly distributed, and the les son that it can be distributed one day is a most important one. The danger of course is that it is human nature to depend upon charity when once charity is accepted, and so to lose the one price less thing to any man, which is independence. But the beauty of Christmas is in its recognition of common humanity and common dependence on something beyond humanity, and the charity of it is not a condescension that can puff anybody up or hurt any man's pride, but a diffused good feeling, and a drawing together in a common fete of all sorts and conditions of men. Here in the United States it is literal ly of all sorts and colors, a comming ling of people under one privilege al solutely unparalleled. And to enjoy the Christmas of humanity we are not required to eat the same sort of dinner, any more than we are required to have the same sort of creed. The plantation negro with 'possum fat and 'coon (brown cracklin,' wid graby—go 'way dar chile!) is just as much alive to the odor of the anniversary as the English denizen with his traditionary roast beef and plum-pudding. We have learned by the bard discipline of a new country that we can make a very thankful meal for the day out of wild turkey and canvas-back ducks, flanked by green goose, with appropriate accompaniments. People can get used to anything if they only have the right

Indeed, it has been said that it is not so much what we eat on Christmas day as what we give away that raises our spirits; but this is to be understood within limits, for it cannot be denied that there is such a thing as universa hunger on Christmas day that will not be allayed any more in the case of a rich man than a poor man by the re membrance of a good deed warmed over. But the best sauce to a good dinner is the thought that nobody els within reach is hungry. And better even than the dinner of the 'av is the universal spirit of good-will that broadens year by year, and deepens, we are sure. The Drawer has not intended to make a homily by way of accompani ment to anybody's repast, and is satis fied if it can send a light ripple of laughter round the world-Charles

Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine for December. How a Christmas Club was Formed We reprint from the Christmas St. Nicholas, the following account of the formation at Portland, Me., of a chil dren's Christmas club, which gave a Christmas-tree and dinner to six-hun-

dred poor children of that city. A number of notes were written ask ing two or more girls and boys from every Sanday-school in the city to meet at a certain house at five o'clock, or

the following Thursday afternoon. Did they come? Come? They did not know what the call was for, save for a whisper about Christmas work; but they came: came in pairs, in trios, in quartets and quintets-a whole squad from the Butler school; big boys with big hearts, wee tots, only four years old from the

kindergarten-one hundred children

ready for anything.
Oh, I wish you could have been there at the forming of that club. A lady came forward to speak to them, and their voices were hushed in expectation. I can't tell you just what she said, but her words were beautiful. She spoke of their Christmas festivities every year, of their presents and their friends; then of unfortunate children

who had fewer, some none, of these When she asked: "Does anyone her want to do anything for these others? the thought that they could do any thing was new to almost all-to many even the wish was new; but like on great heart-throb came their answer "Yes! I! I! I! I want to do some

"Children, what can you do?" A pause, and then one little voice cried

"Dive 'em a cent!" That was the first offer, but it was followed by many another: "Give 'em candy!" "Give 'em a turkey!" "Give em a coat!"-each beginning with that grand word "Give." The result of that meeting was

To form a club which should last "forever;" to call it "The Children's Christmas Club;" to have for its motto: "Freely ye have received, freely give;" to place the membership fee at ten cents, so that no child should be prevented from joining because he was not "rich;" to make no distinction in regard to sect or nationalty; to permit to join the club any girl or boy under eighteen years of age who accepted its principles, which were: To be ready a all times with kind words to assist chil

ies fortunate than themseives; to make every year, in Christmas week, a festival of some kind for them; to save through the year toys, books, and games, instead of carelessly destroying them; to save, and whenever practicable, put in good repair all outgrown clothing; to beg nothing from any source, but to keep as the key-stone of the club the word "GIVE;" every year a tax of ten cents; and to their first festival in the City Hall on Thursday, December 28, 1882.

Holiday Items.

It is an old saving that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," and is very applicable to holiday purchases. The wise select their Christmas presents before the stocks are gleaned; the unwise wait until the rush, and then

ries. If we have house plants, a deep take the cullings. During the holidays the happiest boy in Christendom will be the one who got a sled and a pair of skates on Christ-

mas-if there isn't any snow or ice. In buying Christmas presents, it is better for your peace of mind to take the first thing that strikes your fancy, rather than to look at something else. To hesitate is to be lost.

floor, and break the yellow legs off the purple camel, and get sick from chewing too hard on his green head. It is said that \$300,000 is annually expended in Christmas cards in this country. The Christmas card for 10 cents beats a \$5 Christmas present all

to flinders-from the giver's standpoint. -Hartford Post. As Christmas draws nigh this hint is thrown out to young ladies who have gentlemen friends—that slippers, to be comfortable and cozy, must be several sizes larger than the boots young men wear when they go to see their best

An old negro while walking along the street was accidently struck with a rotten orange, thrown by a fruit dealer. Stopping and picking up the or-ange, he held it for a moment and then "Huh, dis smells like Chris'mas; dis smells like when I was a boy.'

girls.

When you meet a man these days with a careworn expression on his customarily happy face, do not misjudge him by concluding that his business or domestic affairs are in a bad state. He is simply wondering what on earth he shall buy for Christmas presents this

vear. We opened our safe this week and took out a lot of Christmas jokes and dusted them off and tried to fit them in this column, but they wouldn't fit. We are inclined to believe they are a little warped by age. We will close them out to some country humorist at a great bargain.

"Are you going to present your hus band with a Christmas dressing gown?' asks the Detroit Free Press of the ladies. Perhaps it is not pertinent but there are a great many wives who will present their husbands with a Christmas dressing down if they don't get what they want.

While courting the widow Curtis, George Washington was approached by the widow's pretty son, who clambered up on the good man's knee, and asked him who sent him so many beautiful Christmas presents the day before. "My child." said the father of his country solemnly, "I cannot tell a lie-it was Santa Claus. "Oh, I don't care whether I get any-

thing in my stocking or not," said Adolphus, adding, with a look of undying devotion: "but Clara, I should like to have what is in your stockings.' "Oh, yes," replied Clara naively, "you mean corns. What a foolish boy." mean corns. Thus was love's young dream dispelled and hence it is that Clarasis still called "Miss." A negro was arrested in the act of

removing a fine Christmas fowl from a corner grocery store. When asked by the court what he had to say why he should not be sent up, he replied: didn't mean ter stole it, Judge: Ole Marse always 'ploys me ter feel de Christmas tukkeys fo' him ter see ef dey's tendar. 1 was jess 'bligin' Marse so help me Lawd."

Oh, yes, dear girl, work us a motto for a present. But have some taste. Last year a girl gave us one that read: "Honesty is the best policy," and another damsel one that declared: "Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." Somehow, those didn't just strike us pleasantly. They seemed to be-well, you understand. - Boston

A "Kringled" Family.

"Dad wasn't so much to blame, after all," explained a boy of 12 as an officer walked the old man towards the station house Christmas forenoon. come about through that turkey." "What turkey?"

"Why, last evenin' a cutter driv up to the door and a high-toned lady sent in a seven-pound turkey by the driver. He said it was Kriss Kringle, or jingjangle, or some such thing meant to make poor folks happy. Then the "How?"

"Why, dad wanted to trade it for beer and ma'm wanted to trade it for candy, and us young 'uns wanted it baked. We had a row, and the turkey was hung up for a Christmas dinner.' ··Well?

"Well, this mornin' some of us wanted it biled and some baked, and we had another shindy. When we decided to bake it ma'm went out to buy stuffin' and lost a quarter. Then dad went out to buy stuffin' an' come home tight. Then ma'm borrowed some crackers an' got trusted fur some oysters, an the turkey was stuffed." "Then, what?"

"Then we couldn't git up fire 'nuff in the old stove to bake it, an' we hadn't no platter to put it on, and there wasn't 'nuff dishes and cheers fur us all to sot down at the fust table, and dad chopped his hand in tryin' to carve it, and when he kicked the table over and left the house he was mad. I reckon this chap who got a black eye said sunthin to dad about Merry Christmas, and I reckon dad didn't wait two seconds before he hit him."

"And where is the turkey?" "Dunno. Reckon the dog has got it. Ma'm she's gone fur the river to drown herself, dad he's locked up, the children are home bawlin', and I feel like runnin' away an' goin' to Buffalo. If another Kriss Kringle strikes our shanty, we might as well let the fire go out and freeze to death in a decent ner.'

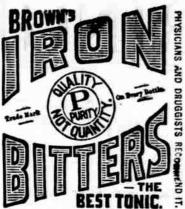
Getting Himself Into Condition

A young lady visitor called at a resience in the absence of the family. As she turned to go unearthly sounds issued from the basement. "What in the world is that?" she asked of the servant who had opened the

'That's poor Willyum, mum." "What's the matter with him? Is he

erazv?" "No, mum. Ye sav, Willyum is the hall footman, mum, an' he has to sthand fornisnt the wall all day in statoo-loike silence, an' very thryin' to his naryous systim it is indade, mum. So whin he's off duty, an' the family is out, he risthores his narves to a narmal condishur by scramin' and vellin', mum.'

Somebody who alleges he has made the count says that music is mentioned just 165 times in the Old Testament.



This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Wenkness. Impure Blood, Malarin, Chilis and Pevers,

The formula by which Mishler's Herb Ritters is compounded is over two hundred years old, and of German origin. The entire range of proprietary medicines cannot produce a preparation that enjoys so high a reputation in the community

SHLER'S

It is the best remedy for Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Cramp in the Stomach, Indigestion, Malaria, Periodical Complaints, etc. As a Blood Purifier, it has no equal. It tones the system, strengthening, invigorating and giving

The late Judge Hayes, of Lancseter Co., Ps., an able jurist and an honored citizen, once wrote: "Mishler's Herb Bitters is very widely known, and has acquired a great reputation for medicinal and curative properties. I have used myself and in my family several bottles, and I am satisfied that the reputation is not unmerited." MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

WATCH

They are the most important secretory organs. Into and through the Kidneys flow the waste fluids of the body, containing poisonous matter taken out of the system. If the Kidneys do not act properly this matter is retained, the whole system becomes disordered and the following symptoms will follow: Headache, weakness, pain in the small of back and loins, fl of heat, chills, with disordered stomach and bowels. You can thoroughly protect the Kid-neys by BURDOCK BLOOD BIT-TERS, and when any of these symptoms manifest themselves you can quickly rid yourself of them by this best of all medicines for the Kidneys. BURDOCK BLOOD BIT-TERS are sold everywhere at \$1 per bottle, and one bottle will prove their efficacy.

1885.

On an dafter January 1st, 1885, we shall sell Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods of every description for LESS MONEY than you

HANCE & CO.,

14 West Main St

can buy them elsewhere.

Youghlougheny Coal at J. Ulrick & Bres., 141 South

Limestone. SHERIFF'S SALE.

DURSUANT TO THE COMMANDS OF AN execution of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Clark county, thio, and to me directed said delivered, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the south door of the Court House of said county, on Saturday, January 31, A. D. 1885,

Saturday, January 31, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock p. m., the following described mortgaged premises to-wit:
Situated in the city of Springfield, the county of Clark and State of Ohio, and counded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number cieves (1) in F. F. Fenfield's addition to said city; running thence ast on and with the south line of an alley !76 feet to a tenfoot alley; thence south with aid ten-foot alley; thence south with aid ten-foot alley to the south line of said lot; thence west on a line parallel with the first named line to Wheldon street; thence with said Wheldon street to the place of beginning. place of beginning.

Said above described premises appraised at fiteen handred (#1,500.)

Said premises to be sold by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Clark county, Ohio, in case No. 7515, wherein S. R. and J. H. Stiles are plaintiffs against Fannie J. Wart et al., defendants.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JAMES FOLEY,
Sheriff of Clark County, Ohio.

PAUL A. STALEY. ATTORNEY AT LAW

and Mechanical Expert. Patent Business Exclusively. Patents So licited. Room 8, Areade Building.

J. L CLDHAM

Dentist.

GOLD FILLING A SPECIALTY. Teeth inserted in gol sliver, robber, va

Dr. Frank C. Runyan.

tooms in Buckingham's Building over Murphy & Bro's store. epecial siteration given to its preserving

MEATS.

MARKE M. GRANT

WM. GRANT'S SONS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

CORNED BEEF EVERY DAY.

REMOVAL

C. R. CONVERSE,

Pespectfully announces to his patrens and the the public, that he has removed from his former location, 13% South Limestone street, to

Rooms 5 and 6 Mitchell Building. Cor. Limestone and fligh Sta.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hereiofore extended him; with the latest appliances used in dentistry, and best furnished lieutal Farlors in Central Ohir, he hopes to merit the continued confidence of his patrons. Engagements by telephone No. 391. Nitrous oxide gas administered for extraction of teeth when desired.

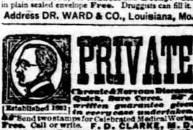
0 West Main Street.

A FIRST-CLASS BAKERY IN EVERY RESPECT

LON. KRIDER.

CONSTRUCTING ENGINEER

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Phrough cars, with connections in Union I epot Only direct line via Cleveland, Ruffele and N agra Falls to New York and New England.
Irect connections for all Southern, Southwesterand Western patrix, either by way of Cincinna Indianapolis or St. Luis. Past Time, New Eqi, puent, and running through the most populousifart of the country; possessing every appliance or speed and comfort hown to be serviceable. The Best Road-Red and the Safest Road in the West. Tickets by this popular route for sale at all regular ticket offices.

A. J. SMITH, General Pussenger Agent,
TROMAS, G. M. O. S. SKINNER.
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BURNING OIL.

WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL has none of the defects usually found in common oils. It cannot be exploded, does not char the wick, will not smoke, emits no off neive odor, and prevents the breaking of chimneys. WHITE SEAL RURNING OIL

is a rich oil for illuminating purposes. It is a light in color as pure spring water. It gives a strong, steady light, and burns much longer than ommon oils.
If this oil is not sold in your vicinity, send your BROOKS OIL COMPANY. SS EUCLID AVENUE, CLEVELAND, O.

Impure Blood, Malarin, Chilis and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other from medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of field, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strongthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, de., it has no equal.

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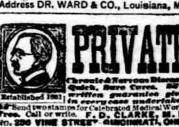
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